

DAVYDOV, Viktor Viktorovich; SHMELEV, A.I.,otv. red.

[Chemical method of ground stabilization] Khimicheskii sposob ukrepleniia gornykh porod. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 81 p.  
(MIRA 18:11)

SHMELEV, A.I., inzh.

Straightening shafts with a gas-burner flame. Vest. mash. 41  
no. 5:49-53 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Machine-Shop practice)

SHMELEV, A.K.

Seismic prospecting along the river banks of the West Siberian Plain.  
Geol. nefti i gaza 4 no.8:41-46 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Tyumenskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.  
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

SHMELEV, A.K.

Flurial method for seismic prospecting. Trudy SNIIGGIMS  
no.10:49-59 '60. (MIRA 15:12)  
(West Siberian Plain--Seismic prospecting)

L 51435-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Peb GW  
ACCESSION NR: AP5015516

UR/0286/65/000/008/0055/0055  
550.834

16

B

AUTHOR: Shmelev, A. K.; Bovanenko, V. D.; Krayev, A. G.

TITLE: A soil evaluation unit for seismological prospecting.<sup>1/2</sup> Class 42, No. 170175

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 8, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: seismology, seismograph, soil structure, seismic detector

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a soil evaluation unit for seismological prospecting. The device consists of rigid sections with seismic detectors located inside them and a seismograph. The seismic detectors are held in a vertical position during operations on dry land by mounting each of the sections on cables located along both sides of the seismic detectors at their base.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

ML  
Card 1/1

SHMELEV, A. N.

Cand. Tech. Sci.

Dissertation: "Theoretical and Experimental Investigation of the Electric Drives of Sewing Machines, used in the Sewing and Knitting Industry, in connection with improvement of their Efficiency and Conservation of Electric Power."

3 Mar. 49

Moscow Textile Inst.

SO Vechernaya Moskva  
Sum 71

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHMEL'EV,  
Aleksandr Nikolayevich; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor; NETUSHIL, A.V.  
professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TULYUSIN, M.V.,  
inzhener, retsenzent; EL'KINA, Ye.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electrical equipment for light industry] Elektrooborudovanie  
predpriatii legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnn.  
izd-vo Ministerstva tekstil'noi promysh.SSSR, 1955. 308 p.  
(Electric engineering) (MLRA 9:1)

8 (0)

SOV/112-57-5-9794

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 5,  
pp 21-22 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shmelev, A. N., Kalina, I. Ya.

TITLE: Perfecting Machine Manufacture of Type PO Conductor  
(Usovershenstvovaniye mashiny dlya izgotovleniya provoda marki PO)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rats. predlozh. M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955,  
Nr 54, pp 20-21

ABSTRACT: Type PO conductors consisting of a cotton or silk core, a nickel-chromium wire, and a cotton-yarn braid were formerly manufactured in three steps. It has been suggested that the winding machine be improved in such a way that the nickel-chromium wire imposition and braiding be done simultaneously. The improved machine construction is described; it includes an automatic device that stops the machine if there is a wire or cotton-strand break. The above reconstruction has resulted in increased productivity, in elimination of the braiding pass, and in a higher conductor quality. "Podol'skkabel'" Plant.

A.O.M.

Card 1/1

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GARTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich; SHMELEV,  
Aleksandr Nikolayevich; TULYUSIN, M.V., inzhener, retsenzent;  
KRYLOV, A.P., inzhener, retsenzent; PLEMYANNIKOV, M.N., redaktor;  
MEDVADEVA, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Electric substations, networks, and illumination in light industry]  
Podstantsii, seti i osveshchenie predpriatii legkoi promyshlennosti.  
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Ministerstva legkoi promyshl.  
SSSR, 1956. 439 p. (MLRA 9:9)  
(Electric engineering)

SHMELEV, A.N., dots.

Using electric power efficiently. Tekst.prom. 20 no.7:52-54 J1  
'60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Electric machinery--Maintenance and repair)  
(Textile industry)

SHMELEV, A.N., dotsent

Efficient utilization of electric power for the lighting of  
textile enterprises. Tekst.prom. 21 no.7:74-75 Jl '61.  
(MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.  
(Factories--Lighting)

BELOV, V.P., KOZLOV, B.P.; LESHCHENKO, V.G.; SHMELEV, A.N., kand.  
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; VLASKO, Yu.M., red.; TAIROVA, A.L.,  
red. izd-va; EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.; DEMKINA, N.F.,  
tekhn. red.

[Automatically controlled electric drives of textile machinery]  
Avtomatizirovannyi elektroprivod tekstil'nykh mashin. Moskva,  
Mashgiz, 1962. 371 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Textile machinery--Electric driving)  
(Automatic control)

AVAYEV, Sergey Aleksandrovich; GAKTUNG, Sergey Vasil'yevich;  
SMELEV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; MIKTEV, N.M.,  
retzsentent; SHTETINGART, M.D., red.

[Electric power supply of textile plants and light  
industry] Elektrosnabzhenie predpriatii tekstil'noi i  
legkoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Legkaiia inuiustriia,  
1964. 417 p. (MIRA 17:11)

L 17636-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 AFWL/SSD  
ACCESSION NR: AF4045332 S/0089/64/017/003/0199/0201

AUTHOR: Khromov, V. V.; Shikhov, S. B.; Kuz'min, A. M.; Shmelev, A. N.

TITLE: Effect of flattening on certain thermal and physical characteristics of cylindrical fast reactors *19*

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 3, 1964, 199-201 *B*

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, flattened core, power reactor, reactor core, breeding ratio, breeder reactor

ABSTRACT: A method for increasing the breeding ratio of high-power, liquid-metal-cooled fast reactors is examined. The method consists in varying the ratio reactor-core height H to its diameter D without changing the volume. This process is called "flattening." The flattening coefficient is expressed as  $\beta = H/D$ . The effect of flattening on the thermal and physical characteristics of reactors was analyzed by means of computer calculations employing various values of flattening in a wide range of power levels and power intensities in the core. It was found that with diminishing  $\beta$  and constant

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L 17636-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045332

power, core volume, and increase in temperature rise of the coolant, the volumetric portions of the fuel and fuel cladding material increase, while that of the coolant decreases. As  $\beta$  decreases from 1.0 to 0.1, the total breeding ratio increases. An increase in flattening and a constant degree of fuel burn-up increase reactor-core life. Flattening doubling time decreases the optimal, as reactor power is increased. Therefore, realization of the optimal flattening at a given power level is a simple and effective method for reducing the doubling time in fast, high-power reactors. It is noted that reactors with considerable flattening possess, in addition to a high breeding ratio, a lower hydraulic resistance for coolant flow than do those with slight flattening. Reactors with greater flattening and fuel-element diameter are preferable technologically.

Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 17636-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045332

SUBMITTED: 04Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

L 25438-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/ENG(m) WW/GS

ACC NR: AT6005814

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0051/0069

AUTHORS: Khromov, V. V.; Slesarev, I. S.; Shmelev, A. N.;  
Kuz'min, A. M.

59

57

B+1

ORG:

TITLE: Effective method of calculating two dimensional and three  
dimensional reactors 19SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Nekotoryye  
voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov (Some problems in the  
physics and engineering of nuclear reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat,  
1965, 51-69TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor characteristic, computer application,  
algorithm, neutron flux, gas kinetic equation, iteration,

neutron distribution, nuclear reactor technology

ABSTRACT: The authors present a possible simplified method, with a  
much smaller amount of the computation, for designing two dimensional  
and three dimensional nuclear reactors. The algorithm for the cal-  
culation of the neutron fields is constructed and the assumption that 2

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ACC NR: AT6005814

the spatial components of the neutron field can be separated in each zone. The purpose of the investigation was to develop a simple and reliable algorithm, which would make possible to perform with sufficient accuracy a whole series of different variants of calculations without requiring an excessive volume of computer memory. The formalism of separating the variables is used not for a detailed description of the neutron field in different parts of the reactor, but to obtain integral characteristics of the field along selected layers of the system. This simplifies the equations, yet makes it possible to carry out detailed calculations of the neutron distribution along any line which is parallel to a coordinate axis. The computation scheme includes an iteration procedure for successively calculating the one-dimensional systems which correspond to different layers of the reactor. The section headings are: I. Derivation of the equation of the effective method. II. Scheme of calculation of the neutron field in problems of external sources. III. Calculation of a neutral field in a nuclear reactor. IV. Concerning the formalism of the method. V. Generalization of the method for the case of the gas kinetic equation. VI. Verification of the method. The method was checked

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ACC NR: AT6005814

with several reactor variants and provided good accuracy within 10 -- 20 iterations, using 15 to 20 minutes of the M-20 computer time. The authors thank S. B. Shikhov and L. N. Yurova for useful discussions during the development of the method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 39 formulas, and 6 tables.

SUB CODE:18,09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card

3/3 d

L 25430-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m) WW/GS  
ACC NR: AT6005815

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0070/0077

AUTHORS: Slesarev, I. S.; Shikhov, S. B.; Khromov, V. V.; 65  
Shmelev, A. N.; Kuz'min, A. M.; Shishkov, L. K. B+I

ORG: none

TITLE: Design of fast reactor using electronic computers

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Nekotoryye voprosy fiziki i tekhniki yadernykh reaktorov (Some problems in the physics and engineering of nuclear reactors). Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 70-77

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear reactor technology, nuclear reactor operation, nuclear reactor characteristics, fast reactor, computer application, algorithm, electronic computer/ M-20 electronic computer

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the paper was to develop a computer algorithm which, on the one hand, is sufficiently simple and requires few operations, and on the other hand displays the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of different reactor variants, so as to permit the best design choice. A comprehensive computation program

Card 1/3

L 25430-66

ACC NR: AT6005815

intended for the M-20 computer is described. This program, which is based on a single-group method proposed by one of the authors. (Shikhov, with A. I. Novozhilov, Atomnaya energiya v. 8, 209, 1960) in conjunction with the method of conditional separation of variables, makes it possible to determine the critical load for established dimensions of the reactor, to determine the reflector saving, and to evaluate the integral of many-group fluxes and the neutron importance in all the zones of the reactor. The program also includes thermal calculations which yield the diameter of the fuel elements, the heat flux to the surface, and the main heat exchange parameters and the ratio of the volumes of the components of the active zone to the total volume. In addition to this program, there has been developed at the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute a program, based on a diffusion-transport approximation, for calculating the critical parameters of a cylindrical reactor by the method of conditional separation of variables. This calculation is carried out by a multigroup method with an electronic computer, and makes it possible to calculate the critical parameters of a many-zone reactor. It is used essentially to calculate the finally chosen optimal variants of the reactors, since it requires more computer time than the foregoing comprehensive

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L 25430-66

ACC NR: AT6005815

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program. Mention is also made of a program developed under the leadership of G. I. Marchuk to solve the cylindrical problem by conditional separation of variables with a single reflector saving for all groups. This should lead to a more accurate allowance for the edge effects in the lower part of the neutron spectrum. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 18,09/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card

3/3 CC

ACC NR: AP7007582

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/002/CC2L/CC92

AUTHOR: Leypunskiy, A. I.; Kazachkovskiy, O. D.; Shikhov, S. B.; Yurova, L. N.;  
Kremov, V. M.; Smalev, A. N.; Sukhoruchkin, V. K.

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of nonuranium dilutors of plutonium in large, fast breeder reactors

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 2, 1966, 2L-92

TOPIC TACN: breeder reactor, fast reactor

SUB CODE: 1S

ABSTRACT: The physical characteristics of fast breeder reactors with cylindrical and annular active zones have been studied, together with the characteristic of infinite lattices of large fuel elements located in a heterogeneous manner within the material of the breeder zone. The paper presents in tabular form the results of theoretical calculations, discusses the influence of  $Pu^{240}$  and  $Pu^{241}$ , describes the change in reactivity during the irradiation process, and shows the results of investigation of the sodium temperature coefficient and the Doppler temperature coefficient. An analysis of the results shows that the use of nonuranium dilutors of plutonium in large fast reactors (with a large active volume) results in smaller active zones and zones with fuel elements within the breeder composition zones having parameters which make them more economical than large cylindrical active zones. The authors thank I. S. Slesarev, A. N. Kuz'min, N. F. Troyanov, and V. K. Murgoz for their part in carrying out the research and O. N. Gerasimovaya for helping to compile information in the article. Research art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas and 5 tables. [JPRS: 59,417]

Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 formulas and 5 tables.

[JPRS: 59,417]

UCC: 621.039.526; 621.039.543.466

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AT7005807

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0085/0089

AUTHOR: Shmolev, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Analysis of the dependence of the variation of reactivity on the depletion during the initial period of operation of a fast neutron reactor using fuel with inert diluent

SOURCE: Moscow. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut. Inzhenerno-fizicheskiye voprosy yadernykh reaktorov (Problems of nuclear reactor engineering and physics); sbornik statey. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 85-89

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, nuclear power reactor, breeder reactor, nuclear reactor operation, nuclear fuel, reactor fuel element

ABSTRACT: The variation of reactivity of a reactor consisting of one or several zones which contain fuel of fissionable material in an inert diluent and which are located in breeder material is discussed. The U-238--Pu-239 cycle in fast reactors is considered. Depending on the dimensions and separation of the fuel zones, the reactivity during the initial period of operation will either decrease or increase if the increase of reactivity of the secondary Pu is less than or greater than the decrease of reactivity with depletion of the primary Pu. An expression is derived for the breeder reactivity coefficient (BRC) defined as the magnitude of the ratio of the

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ACC NR: AT7005807

time derivatives of the secondary and primary Pu reactivities. Illustrative calculations are presented graphically for the BRC for reactors with fuel zones consisting of Pu, Ba, and Na and uranium monocarbide as the raw breeder material. Reactors with an annular active zone, reactors in the form of an infinite heterogenous lattice of fuel cells located in the breeder zone material, and reactors with two annular active zones are considered. The BRC is less than 1 for all investigated dimensions in the first and third cases. For small radii and separation of the fuel cells in the second case, the BRC is greater than 1 and decreases with increasing dimensions. The author thanks V. K. Sukhoruchkin and O. N. Gerasimova for help in the study. Orig. art. has: 8 equations and 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

S/064/60/000/01/09/024  
B022/B008

AUTHORS:

Popov, B. I., Shmelev, A. S.

TITLE:

The Technical Parameters of a Two-stage Water-gas Converter With Optimum Dimensions of the Catalyst Briquets

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1960, No. 1, pp. 45 - 47

TEXT: The data for calculating the optimum briquet dimensions published in a previous paper (Ref. 1) are based on the kinetic equation of the monomolecular reversible reaction. It was the aim of the paper under review to clear some problems connected with the practical application of these data, such as for example, the applicability of the water-gas converter conditions and the technical parameters of the water-gas converter when using briquets of optimum dimensions. The values for K,  $\varepsilon N_1$ , p, and  $D_1^*$  for an iron-chromium catalyst with a porosity of approximately 50% are given (Table 1) ( $K$  = rate constant on the surface  $\varepsilon N_1$  of the catalyst,  $D_1^*$  = coefficient of diffusion of CO). The conditions taken as a basis for the calculations are given. The results are listed in Tables 2 and 3. The

Card 1/2

KULAKOV, V.N.; VARFOLOMEYEV, D.F.; BONDARENKO, M.F.; KOTOVA, V.N.; AKHMETOV, I.G.; KOLYCHEV, V.M.; NOSAL', G.I.; KIVA, V.N.; PANKRATOVA, M.F.; KRUGLOV, E.A.; SIMELEV, A.S.; SHABALIN, I.I.; SHIRMUKHAMETOV, O.A.; ISYANOV, I.Ya.; RATOVSKAYA, A.A.; VAYSBERG, K.M.

Technology of the production of naphthalene from the refining products of eastern oils. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no. 4:30-33 '64.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh proizvodstv i ordena Lenina Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

SHMELEV, A.V.

Thorough peeling of potatoes. Kons.i ov.prom. 12 no.6:16-17  
Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Kishinevskiy konservnnyy zavod.  
(Potatoes)

SHMELEV, A.V.

Etiology of cancer of the lower lip. Vop. onk. 11 no.12:92-93 '65,  
(MIRA 19:1)

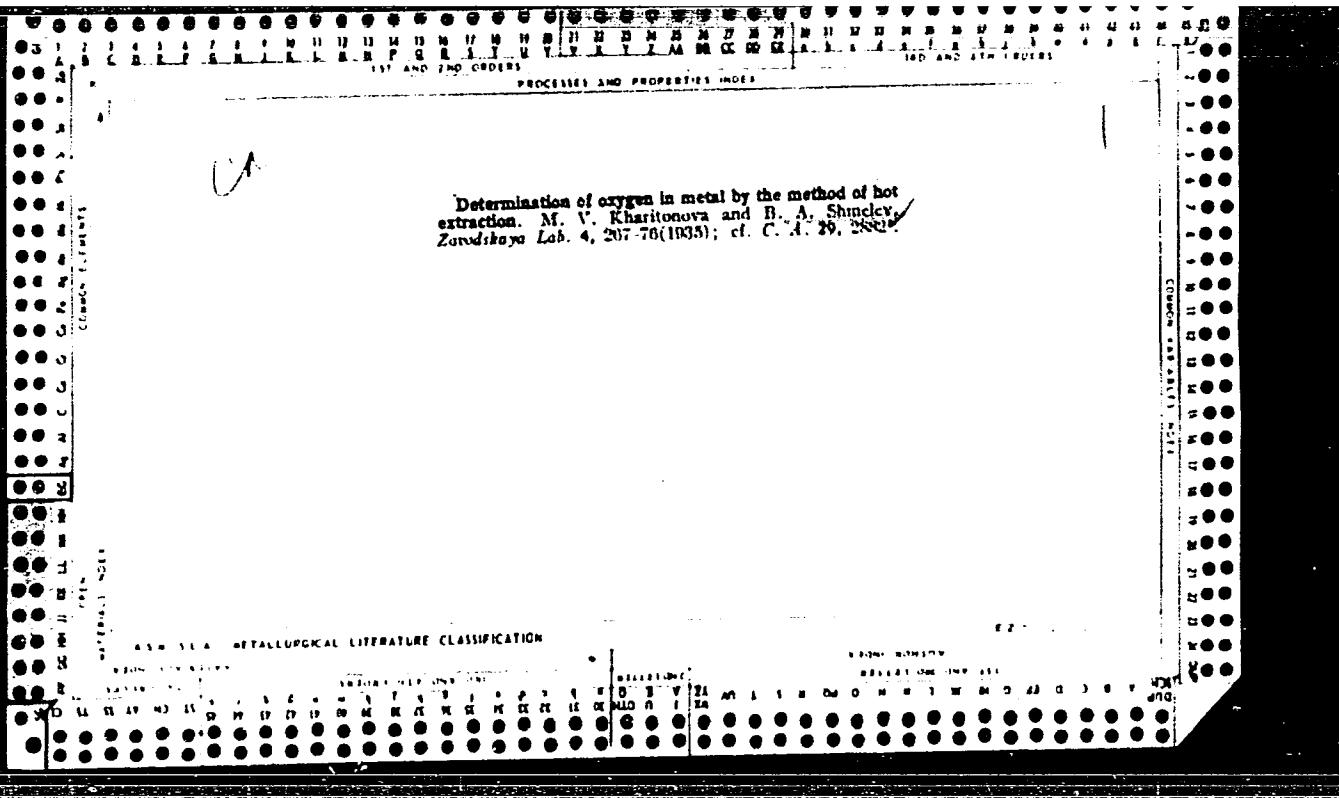
1. Iz Moskovskogo oblastnogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy  
vrach - P.M. Isakhanov).

SHMELEV, A.YE.

SHMELEV, A.Ye., prof.; BELOUSOV, A.P., dotsent; KUDRYAVINA, T.A., kand.  
~~tozhit. nizuk~~; FEDYKTOV, V.V., inzh.; BOGATYREVA, A.V., inzh.

Introducing standard technological processes for machining parts  
in conditions of small-lot production: Trudy MIEI no.7:5-19 '57.  
(MIRA 10:12)

(Metal cutting) (Machine-shop practice)



THE COMPOSITION HEAT OF ACTIVATION DIAGRAM. INVESTIGATION OF THE CATALYTIC ACTIVITY OF ALLOYS IN THE DECOMPOSITION OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE. A.F. KAPUSTINSKIY AND . A. SHMELEV (IZVEST. AKAD. NAUK S.S.R. (BULL. ACAD. SCI. U.R.S.S.) 1940, (5) 617-627) - (In Russian) The relation between the composition of an alloy and its catalytic activity was investigated by studying the catalytic decomposition of hydrogen peroxide at various temperatures in contact with polished specimens of the alloy. Alloy composition-heat of activation diagrams were found to have a relation to the ordinary constitutional diagrams, showing a maximum at compositions corresponding to the eutectic compositions (cadmium-lead and tin-bismuth alloys) or a gradual smooth variation in case of an alloy system forming a series of solid solutions (antimony-bismuth). AB

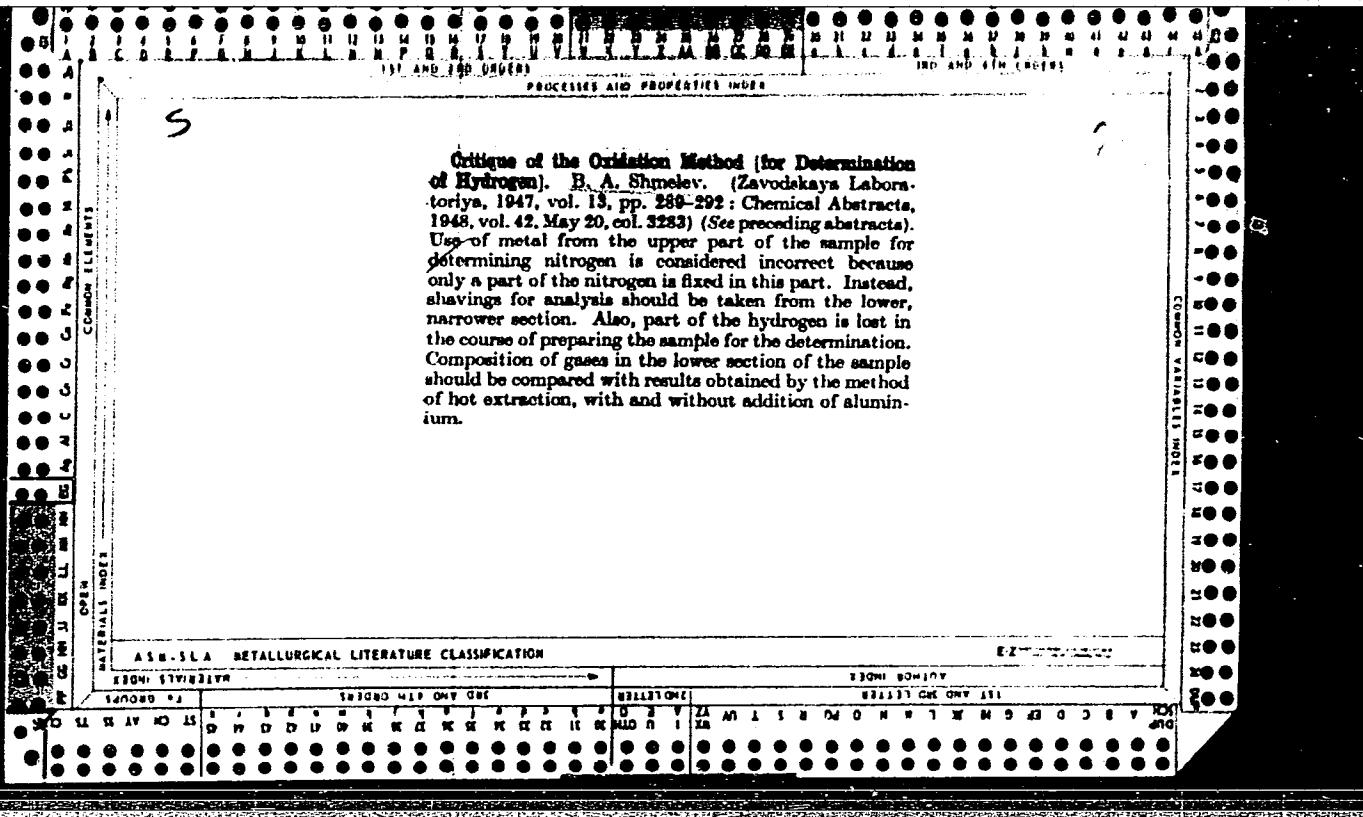
*Lab. Physical Chemistry, Inst. Steel,*

AS-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*MA**2*

\*The System Cobalt-Boron. N. P. Chizhevskiy and B. A. Shmaglyuk (*Vestn. Moskovskogo Inst. Stal' i m. I. V. Stalin*, 1940, 17, 3-39; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1941, 112, 11, 1787; *C. Abstr.*, 1943, 37, 1073). [In Russian.] The alloys used for the study were prepared by fusing together metallic cobalt and amorphous boron (kabibium), which had previously been purified by boiling in HCl. The alloys (with a boron content up to 0.87%) were subjected to chemical, thermal (cooling curves), metallographic, and X-ray analysis. The hardness and density were also determined. Alloys with a boron content up to 3.9% were composed of polyhedra of a solid solution of boron in cobalt and a eutectic, the second component of which was the chemical compound  $\text{Co}_2\text{B}$ . Alloys with more than 3.9% boron consisted of a conglomerate of  $\text{Co}_2\text{B}$  crystals bound together by the eutectic. At a boron content above 8.41%, the alloys consisted of the two chemical compounds  $\text{Co}_2\text{B}$  and  $\text{CoB}$ . On the basis of the cooling curves and the microstructure a phase diagram of the system cobalt-boron was developed. It shows a marked similarity to that of the system iron-boron.

*1943*



SHMELEV, B.A.

47  
Fractional determination of oxygen and nitrogen in steel.  
B. A. Shmelev. Fiz. Khim. Isledovani. Metal. (Moscow: Gosudarst. Nauch.-Tekhn. Izdatel. Mashinostroeni. Lit., 1953, 148-68; Referat. Zhar. Met. 1956 Abstr. No. 9989.—  
The method is based upon the differences of temp. for the reduction of oxides and the dissociation of nitrides. The reduction of oxides of C and dissociation of nitrides includes an interval of 200° or more. Rapid quant. reduction of oxides occurs at the following temps.:  $\text{FeO}/1050^\circ$ ,  $\text{MnO}/1170^\circ$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2/1320^\circ$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/1570^\circ$ . Pump the gas from the oven at  $1050^\circ$ ,  $1320^\circ$ , and  $1570^\circ$ , and det. the blank correction for  $1570^\circ$ ,  $1320^\circ$ ,  $1170^\circ$ , and  $1050^\circ$ . Place a piece of pure Sn (W.W. 150% of the wt. of the sample) in the crucible, degas it at  $1050^\circ$ , introduce the steel sample, collect, and analyze the gas. Repeat the heating and the gas analysis at  $1170^\circ$ ,  $1320^\circ$ , and  $1570^\circ$ . Addn. of Sn keeps the alloy in a molten state at  $1050^\circ$ ; if it is not required to differentiate FeO from MnO, the Sn can be omitted and gases collected at  $1150$ – $1200$ ,  $1300$ – $1350$ , and  $1550$ – $1600^\circ$ . In C steel it is possible to differentiate O which is combined with Fe, Mn, Si, and Al, and also N combined with Si and Al from N combined with Mn and Fe. In alloyed steels it is impossible to differentiate separately each oxide and each nitride. — Alexis N. Pestoff

Distr: 4Z2c/4e4j

AVRASIN, Ya.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BERG, P.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, BERNSTEYN, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GENEROZOV, P.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GLINER, B.M., inzhener; DAVIDOVSKAYA, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YELCHIN, P.M., inzhener; YEREMIN, N.I., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, D.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; INOROZ, L.I., inzhener; KOBRIK, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KORITSKIY, V.G., dotsent; KROTKOV, D.V., inzhener; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KULIKOV, I.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEPETOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LIKINA, A.F., inzhener; MATVEYEV, A.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MIL'MAN, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PAVLUSHKIN, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PTITSYN, V.I., inzhener [deceased]; RAKOVSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, RAKHSHTADT, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYABCHENKOV, A.V., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk; SIGOLAYEV, S.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SMIRYAGIN, A.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, SUL'KIN, A.G., inzhener; TUTOV, I.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, KHRUSHCHOV, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; TSYPIN, I.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SHAROV, M.Ya., inzhener; SHERMAN, Ya.I., dotsent; SHMELEV, B.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; YUGANOVA, S.A., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; SATEL', E.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Machine builder's reference book] Spravochnik mashinostroitelia; v shesti tomakh. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.6. (Glav. red.toma E.A.Satel'. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop.) 1956. 500 p. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Machinery--Construction)

Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys  
references, and additional coverage, see Table of Contents.

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TABLE OF  
CONTENTS:

Likina, A.F., Engineer; Borcheva, T.A., Engineer; Nude, I.A.  
Engineer. Electrochemical Method of Studying the Phase  
Composition of Austenitic Steels

3

The authors discuss differential analysis of carbide phases  
and methods for determining nitrogen, niobium, tungsten, and  
other elements. There are five Soviet references.

Shmelev, B.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Hydrogen in Steel

12

The following topics are treated: (1) mechanism of  
formation of hydrogen occlusions in steel; (2) methods  
of determining hydrogen in ferrous metals: evolution of  
gas from metal on mechanical destruction of specimen, solution  
of metal in a reagent, combustion in oxygen, ionic

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## Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys

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bombardment, determination of the most mobile part of the hydrogen at room temperature or with moderate heating, heating in vacuo, and melting the specimen in vacuo; (3) preparation of standard specimens with hydrogen content predetermined by an electrolytic method of saturation; (4) sampling and preservation of steel specimens for hydrogen; (5) effect of hydrogen on certain mechanical properties of high-alloy steel. There are 35 references of which 21 are Soviet, 6 English, 6 German, and 2 French.

Cheburkova, Ye. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences.  
Nonmetallic Inclusions in Austenitic Chrome-Nickel-Cobalt  
Steel with Niobium Content.

41

There are 7 Soviet references.

Yeremin, N.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. An investigation of  $\gamma \rightleftharpoons \alpha_2$  Phase Transformations in the Aging of Austenitic Chrome-Nickel Steels

53

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Physical and Chemical Studies of Austenitic Alloys 269  
There are 16 references, of which 9 are Soviet, 5 English,  
1 German, and 1 French.

Lashko, N.F., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Phase 69  
Transitions in Diffusion Processes in Alloys

There are 2 Soviet references

Yeremin, N.I.; Lebedyanskaya, N.I., Engineer. An  
Investigation of the Phase Transformations  $\gamma \rightarrow \delta$  and  
 $\delta \rightarrow \sigma$  by the Magnetic Microstructure Method 75

There are 15 references, of which 6 are Soviet and  
9 English.

Sigolayev, S. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences (deceased).  
Some Properties of the Alpha-Phase in Austenitic 87  
Steels

The author concludes that in steel Kh18N11B the alpha-  
phase may be of dual origin -- "mechanical" in the case  
of cold hardening, and "thermal" in the case of aging.

Card 4/10

SHMELEV, I. I.

46-4 -1-14/23

AUTHORS: Barkhatov, A. N. and Shmelev, I. I.

TITLE: Focusing of Sound on Reflection from a Boundary of  
a Non-Homogeneous Medium (Fokusirovka zvuka pri  
otrazhenii ot granitsy neodnorodnoy sredy.)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.1,  
pp. 100-101. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Brekhovskikh (Ref.1) found an equation for the caustic curve formed on reflection of sound from a boundary of a non-homogeneous medium. The present authors report in this letter verification of the relationships obtained by Brekhovskikh. The medium with required properties was produced by interdiffusion of salt solution and water in a bath. The experiments were carried out at 2.7 Mc/s. The acoustic field in the reflected wave was measured by means of an acoustic search coil. Fig.2 shows the reflected acoustic field (continuous curves). The horizontal axis represents distance from the point of observation to the caustic curve, and the vertical axis represents the ratio of the reflected wave amplitude to the maximum value of that amplitude. Dashed curves in Fig.2 give the theoretical acoustic field calculated from

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Focusing of Sound on Reflection from a Boundary of a Non-Homogeneous Medium.

the expressions given by Brekhovskikh in Ref.1. It is found that, in contrast with the theory, the experimental amplitude never fell to zero, and that the space period of oscillation of the acoustic field observed experimentally was greater than the theoretical period. The continuous curve in Fig.3 represents the caustic curve calculated from expressions in Ref.1. The experimental results are shown by circles in Fig.3, and it is seen that the agreement between experiment and theory is satisfactory. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Gor'kiy State University. (Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet.)

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1957.

1. Sound--Analysis    2. Sound--Reflection    3. Liquids--Applications

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Barkhatov, A.M. and Shmelev, I.I. 46-4-2-2/20

TITLE: Attenuation of a Sound Beam in Traversing a Layer with a Discontinuity of Sound Velocity (Oslableniye zvukovogo puchka pri prokhodchennii cherez sloy skuchka skorosti svira)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy Zhurnal, 1958, Vol IV, Nr 2, pp 125-127 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When a sound beam falls on a transitional layer between two homogeneous media with different values of sound velocity, refraction and reflection of sound occurs. The present paper compares attenuation of sound, found experimentally after transmission through a layer with a discontinuity of sound velocity, with a value obtained by a theoretical calculation which allows for broadening of the sound beam in this layer. Such a transitional layer was formed by diffusion between a solution of rock salt and a layer of water poured on top of this solution. Thickness of this layer may be found experimentally by measurement of salinity at various depths and calculation using the diffusion equation, assuming that the medium is inhomogeneous and the salinity gradient occurs only in the vertical direction. Distribution of the sound

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Attenuation of a Sound Beam ~~in~~aversing a Layer with a Discontinuity of Sound Velocity

velocity with depth in such a layer is similar to the distribution of radiowaves in the ionospheric (Einstein) transitional layer (Fig 1). The sound source was in the salt solution and it emitted a sound beam upwards in a Fraunhofer zone  $18^{\circ}$  wide. Sound pulses of 40-50  $\mu$ sec with a carrier frequency of 500 kc/s and a repetition frequency of 50 c/s were used. The acoustic field at various levels on both sides of the transitional layer was investigated by means of horizontal displacement of a hydrophone. Graphs of dependence of the acoustic pressure on the distance from the source were constructed. An example of such a graph is given in Fig 2. If the losses in the transitional layer itself are neglected, then decrease of the acoustic intensity after traversal of the layer may be ascribed to (1) additional broadening of the sound beam on passing through the layer (Fig 3), and (2) reflection of sound from the transitional layer. The second cause can be safely neglected because the reflection coefficient from the layer in all experiments did not exceed 0.1%.

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46-4-2-2/20

Attenuation of a Sound Beam in Traversing a Layer with a Discontinuity of Sound Velocity

The authors show that experimentally determined attenuation agrees with values calculated assuming broadening of the sound beam in the transitional layer. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra akustiki Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
(Chair of Acoustics, Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1957

Card 3/3    1. Sound--Attenuation    2. Sound--Refraction    3. Sound--Deflection  
              4. Sound--Velocity

6,8000 (and 1063, 1155)

20242  
S/046/61/007/001/013/015  
B104/B204

AUTHOR: Shmelev, I. I.

TITLE: Simulative study of the field of a pulse emitter in the first shadow of an underwater sound channel

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1961, 106-108

TEXT: Supplementing an earlier paper (Ref. 1), the author gives experimental results, comparing them with the theory. Fig. 1a shows the distribution of the sound velocity according to depth. Here, measured values and calculated approximation show good agreement. In Fig. 16, the corresponding representation of the sound rays is shown. In Fig. 2 the sound field in the effective shadow (solid line), and near the caustic (broken line) is shown. This recording was obtained at the following conditions: Pulse-filling frequency 0.4 Mc, thickness of the homogeneous surface layer 0.55 cm, immersion depth of emitter and receiver 0.5 and 6 cm, respectively, sound velocity gradient above and below the channel axis  $a_1 = 0.0194 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $a_2 = 0.0195 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . From the comparison of experimental and theoretical

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Simulative study of ...

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B104/B204

results it follows that in each region of the effective shadow, where the secondary pulse may be neglected as against the primary pulse, the field may be calculated by means of the anti-waveguide theory. Only near the caustic of the shadow (Fig. 1) need the field be calculated according to an other method. In Tables 1 and 2, experimental and theoretical values of the reception instants of the first and second component of the signal are given. As shown by the results, experimental and calculated values are in good agreement. The author thanks A. N. Barkhtov for his help in the work, and V. Yu. Bykov for taking part in the experiments. There are 2 figures, 2 tables and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: N.-i. radiofizicheskiy institut pri Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (Scientific Research Institute of Radiophysics, Gor'kiy State University)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1960

Card 2/4

BARKHATOV, A.N.; SHMELEV, I.I.

Experimental studies of waveguide sound propagation in layered  
inhomogeneous media. Akust. zhur. 5 no.4:103-107 '59.  
(VTPR 14:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy radiofizicheskiy institut pri  
Gor'kovskom gosudarstvennom universitete.  
(Sound--Transmission)

Shmelev, I. K.

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion-resistant materials

FD-1307

Card 1/1 Pub 50-11/19

Author : Prozorov, A. P., Nusinov, Ya. Ye., Shmelev, I. K.

Title : Antegemit of the grade ATM-1 as a substitute for lead

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 2, 103-108 (39-44), Mar 1955

Abstract : Found that Antegemit ATM-1 is a satisfactory material replacing lead in the construction of pipe coolers for the cooling of hot sulfuric acid at plants producing this acid. Furthermore, as distinguished from steel, artigemit pipes do not show any reduction of the heat transfer coefficient with time. Eleven figures.

SHMELEV, I.K., inzh.

Chemical industry should be provided with modern electrical equipment.  
Elektrotehnika 34 no.12:4 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SHMELEV, I.K.

Strain and stresses from temperature drop in a layer of  
lining of a chemical apparatus. Trudy NIUIF no.208:176-188  
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

SHMELEV, I.K.

Strength calculations of rubber coatings for apparatus. Kauch.  
i rez. 24 no.11:35-38 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Ministerstvo khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.

PROZOROV, A.P.; SHMELEV, I.X.

Anticorrosive protection of equipment for the production of  
phosphoric acid by extraction. Trudy MIKHH 28:184-201 '64.  
(MIRA 19:1)

ACC NR: APT000358

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0124/0125

AUTHOR: Gof, V. P.; Drachenin, Ye. A.; Dubinin, V. F.; Shmelev, I. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A sensor for measuring the direction and velocity of flow. Class 42, No. 188765 [announced by the Central Industrial-Engineering Enterprise (TSentral'noye proizvodstvenno-tehnicheskoye predpriyatiye TSENTROENERGOMETALLURGPROM)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 124-125

TOPIC TAGS: flow measurement, flow rate, flow analysis, electric measuring instrument, flow velocity, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a sensor to measure flow direction and velocity, consisting of a pickup in the form of a directionally controlled duct with two thermoelements. A potentiometric measuring instrument, electrically connected with a light and audio signaling system, is connected to the circuit of

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.57.082.6

SHMELEV, I.P.

Discovery of a free neutrino. Priroda 43 no.9:78-80 S '54.  
(MLRA 7:9)

1. Institut fizicheskikh problem im. S.I. Vavilova.  
(Particles, Elementary)

*Shmelev, I.P.*

USER/ Chemistry--Isotopes

Card 1/1      Pub. 86--15/39

Authors : Shmelev, I. P.

Title : Photochemical method of separating the isotopes of mercury

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 84--85, Jan 1955

Abstract : The following three methods of obtaining excited atoms are described: the application of intense heat, electrical discharge, and the use of light. It is found that light of a particular wave length will excite the atoms of one isotope only. These atoms can then be extracted because only they will react with a specific chemical. By varying the wave length of the light each isotope can be extracted in turn. One English-language reference (1953). Table.

Institute : Acad. of Sc., USSR S. I. Vavilov Institute of Physical Problems

Submitted : .....

SHMELEV, I.P.

Radiotopography. Biofizika 4 no.1:108-116 Ja '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.

(GAMMA RAYS, determ.

topographic localization, review (Rus))

KAYUSHIN, L.P.; LYUDKOVSKAYA, R.G.; SHMELEV, I.P.

Ultraviolet absorption by the giant axon of sepia in a state of rest  
and excitation. Biofizika 5 no.3:279-283 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(NERVES) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

SHMELEV, I.P.; KAYUSHIN, L.P.

Absorption of monochromatic ultraviolet radiation by the giant  
nerve fiber of the cuttlefish. Biofizika 6 no.4:436-439 '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(NERVES) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHERNYAK, N.Kh.; ZEMEROV, I.V.; NAUMOV, I.S.; SHMELEV, I.P.; NESTEROV, L.Ye.  
STEPANOV, P.I.

Improve and develop communication facilities in the economic  
regions. Vest.sviazi 17 no.8:15-18 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Nachal'nik otdela elektrosvyazi Sverdlovskogo oblastnogo  
upravleniya (for Chernyak). 2. Nachal'nik Sverdlovskogo telegrafa  
(for Zemerov) 3.Nachal'nik Sverdlovskoy mezhdugorodnoy telefonnoy  
stantsii (for Klebanov). 4.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Sverdlovskogo  
upravleniya svyazi (for Naumov). 5.Nachal'nik otdela pochtovoy  
svyazi Sverdlovskogo upravleniya svyazi (for Shmelev). 6.Nachal'nik  
Sverdlovskoy direktsii radiotranslyatsionnykh setey (for Nesterov).  
7.Nachal'nik Ordzhonikidzevskoy kontory svyazi g. Sverdlovska (for  
Stepanov).

(Sverdlovsk--Telecommunication--Congresses)

SHMELEV, I.V.

SHMELEV, I.V., professor

Modifications of hemodynamics in gastric resection. Khirurgiia  
no. 5:57-65 My '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (dir. prof.  
I.V. Shmelev) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(STOMACH, surgery,  
\*gastrectomy, postop. hemodynamic changes)  
(BLOOD CIRCULATION,  
\*hemodynamic changes after gastrectomy)

SHMELEV, I.V., professor

Surgical treatment of benign mediastinal tumors. Khirurgiia no.8:  
45-48 Ag. '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. I.V.  
Shmelev) Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasms  
benign tumors, surg.)

SHMELEV, I.V., professor; VARTANYAN, V.E., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Kidney adenocarcinoma in a 4-month-old child. Vest. khir. 76 no.11:  
130-131 '55. (MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz propedevticheskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-professor I.  
V. Shmelev) Kubanskogo meditinskogo instituta.

(ADENOCARCINOMA

kidney, in inf.)

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms

adenocarcinoma, in inf.)

(INFANT, NEWBORN, dis.

adenocarcinoma of kidney)

SHMEL'EV, I.V., professor; GILEVICH, Yu.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Cases of diaphragmatic hernia. Sov.med. 20 no.6:73-74 '56.

(MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zav. prof. I.V.Shmellev)  
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. prof. F.Kh.Chekhlatyy)  
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, case reports,  
(Rus))

SHMELEV, I.V., professor; GILEVICH, Yu.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Volume changes in circulating blood in transpleural surgery.  
Khirurgiia 32 no.8:7-13 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Shmelev)  
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.K.Suprunov)  
(THORAX, surg.  
blood volume & blood pressure changes)  
(BLOOD VOLUME  
changes in surg. of thorax)

SHMELEV, I.V., professor (Krasnodar)

Paget's disease. Khirurgia 33 no.5:95-102 My '57.  
(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS, pathol.  
(Rus))

SHMELEV, I.V., prof.; GILEVICH, Yu.S., kand.med.nauk

Disturbance of the velocity of blood flow in operative surgery as related to the method of anesthesia [with summary in English].  
Khirurgiia 33 no.10:78-83 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Shmelev)  
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. V.K.Suprunov)  
(BLOOD CIRCULATION, physiol.  
velocity during surg., eff. of type of anesth. (Rus))  
(ANESTHESIA, eff.  
type on velocity of blood flow during surg. (Rus))

SHMELEV, I.V., prof. (Krasnodar, ul. Sedina, d.4); GILEVICH, Yu.S., kand. med. nauk

Effect of type of anesthesia on the impairment of basic vital functions in transpleural operations [with summary in English].  
Vest.khir. 80 no.3:90-96 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V.Shmelev)  
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THORAX, surg.

eff. of anesth. type on disord. of vital funct.  
in transpleural surg. (Rus))

(ANESTHESIA

in transpleural surg., eff. of type on disord. of vital  
funct. (Rus))

SHMELEV, I.V.; GILEVICH, Yu.S.

Effectiveness of arterial blood infusion and other measures in  
shock and other terminal states, depending on the method of  
anesthesia. Khirurgiia 36 no.7:18-24 no.7:18-24 Je '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION) (SHOCK)  
(ANESTHESIA)

SHMELEV, I.V., prof.

Surgical treatment of cardiospasm. Khirurgia no.639-12  
Je '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.V. Shmelev)  
Kubanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(CARDIOSPASM)

SHMELEV, M.G., kapitan 1 ranga; KURGAN, V.G., polkovnik, red.;  
SOKOLOVA, G.F., tekhn. red.

[Voluntary participation; development of voluntary participation in party and political work in units and on ships]  
Na obshchestvennykh nachalakh; o razvitiu obshchestvennykh  
nachal v partiino-politicheskoi rabote v chastiakh i na  
korabliakh. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 182 p.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)

SHMELEV, M. I., GUL'DENBAL'K, V. V., KAYETANOVICH, M. M., RABINOVICH, D. V. and RAFUTOV, I.

"Construction of Electric Power Transmission Lines", (Sooruzheniye liniy elektroperedachi), 527 pp, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950.

SHMELEV, M.M.

Role of bronchography in the differential diagnosis of tuberculosis  
and chronic suppurative lung diseases. Probl. tub. 42 no.12:25-28  
'64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vyazemskaya tsentral'naya rayonnaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach  
N.S.Fytornyy) Smolenskoy oblasti.

SIMELEV, M. I.

Korneyev, N. I.; I. G. Skugarev; Ya. Ya. Grannikov; A. S. Aleshin;  
N. Ya. Talyzin; P. M. Bashin; M. I. Shmelev; E. A. Baranova. Technology  
of Precision Forging of Turbin Blades. p.5

Pressure Treatment of Alloys; Collection of Articles, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958, 141pp.

SHMEL'EV, M.M., prepodavatel' istorii i geografii, master sporta, starshiy instruktor po ritmu.

The older, the healthier. Zdorov'e 4 no.7:19 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. 425-ya shkola Stalinskogo rayona, Moskva.  
(AGED--CARE AND HYGIENE)

FUTORNYY, N.S.; SHMELEV, M.M.

Surgical treatment of spontaneous pneumothorax in a 3-year-old  
child. Pediatriia 41 no.9:82-83 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz Vyazemskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach N.S.  
Futornyy) Smolenskoy oblasti.  
(PNEUMOTHORAX)

SHMELEV, M.M.

Differential diagnosis of tuberculosis and a polycystic lung. Probl.  
tub. no.2:90 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Vyazemskaya gorodskaya bol'niitsa Smolenskoy oblasti (glavnnyy vrach  
N.S.Futornyy).

SHMIREV, M.S.

BEZGINOV, I.P., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; VELYUGO, V.M., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; GERASIMOV, A.I., professor-polkovnik, polkovnik,; LEBEDEV, A.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; MILYUTENKOV, D.M., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; PROKHORKOV, I.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SEKACHEV, V.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SOROKIN, V.N., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; UKHOV, N.E., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; FEDOTOV, B.I., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SHIRYAKIN, N.V., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; SHMIREV, M.S., professor-prepodavatel', polkovnik,; ANISIMOV, N.I., professor-prepodavatel', polpolkovnik,; BULATOV, A.A., professor-prepodavatel', podpolkovnik,; SIDORENKO, A.A., professor-prepodavatel', podpolkovnik,; SHKODUNOVICH, N.N., general-leytenant, glavnyy red.; BANNIKOV, M.K., polkovnik, red.; DAVYDOV, F.M., polkovnik, red.; LOZOVOY-SHEVCHENKO, V.M., general-major-aviatsii, red.; SHIPOVA, B.V., polkovnik, red.; MOROZOV, B.N., polkovnik, red.; VOLKOVA, V.E., tekhn. red.

[Concise dictionary of operational-tactical and general military terms] Kratkii slovar' operativno-takticheskikh i obshchevoennykh slov (terminov). Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 323 p.  
(MIRA 11:11)

1. Moscow. Voyennaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze. 2. Krasnoznamennaya, ordena Lenina i ordena Suvorova 1-y stepeni Voenmaya akademiya imeni M.V.Frunze (for all except Shkodunovich, Bannikov, Davydov, Lozovoy-Shevchenko, Shipova, Morozov, Volkova).  
(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

SHMEL'EV, N., inzh.

Working frozen grounds and packing fills using bulldozer-mounted  
vibrators. Na stroi. Mosk. 1 no.11:5-6 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Earthwork--Cold weather conditions)  
(Vibrators)

SHMELEV, N.

Precast reinforced concrete roofing. Stroi. mat. 4 no.1:29  
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1.Glavnyy inzhener tresta "Tallinstroy."  
(Roofing, Concrete)

SHMELEV, N.

Bourgeois theories of preserving the backwardness of underdeveloped countries. Vop. ekon. no.7:96-109 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(Underdeveloped areas)

SHMELEV, N.

"noncapitalistic economic development of underdeveloped countries.  
Vop. ekon. no. 5:68-79 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Underdeveloped areas)

SHMELEV, N.

"Communist tomorrow and bourgeois fabrications" by G.B. Khromushin.  
Reviewed by N. Shmelev. Vop. ekon. no.3:117-121 Mr '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Communism)  
(Khromushin, G.B.)

SIMELEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich, Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuza(1922-);NOVIKOV,  
M.I., red.; BUKOVSKAYA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[In the beams of searchlights] V luchakh prozhektorov. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1962. 134 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo komiteta sel'skokhozyaystvennogo arte-  
lya imeni M.Gor'kogo Moskovskoy oblasti (for Shmelev).  
(Shmelev, Nikolai Aleksandrovich, 1922- )

SHMELEV, N.

Organize properly the awarding of bonuses for the servicing of ships.  
Mor. flot. 24 no.8:13 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Starshiy inzh. po trudu Vyborgskogo porta.

SHELEV, N. A.

"Cytological Diagnosis of Cancer of the Lung by Means of Thoracocentesis," Prob. Tuber., No. 3, 1948; Prof. Second Chair of T. B., Cen. Inst. for Advancement of Physicians, and Moscow Oblast Sci. Res. T. B. Inst., -cl948-.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549730006-6

SHRELEV, N. A.

"Cytology of Tuberculous Exudates," Sov. Med., No. 6, 1948; Prof. Hematol Dept.,  
Moscow Oblast Sci. Res. Tuberculosis Inst., -cl948-.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549730006-6"

SHMELEV, N. A.

20112 SHMELEV, N. A. tubeskulez i raneniye grudnoy kletni. V sb i voprosy  
grudnoy khirurgii. T. P. M., 1949, s. 165-72.

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